VEDDING OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND MISS PRANKIE FOLSOM.

AN EVENTFUL SCENE.

The Ceremony Performed in the Blue Room.

DR SUNDERLAND OFFICIATES. The President's Brother Pronounces

the Benediction.

THE BRIDE'S DRESS DESCRIBED.

The Notable Persons Who Were in Attendance.

Fine Music and Exquisite Decorations-A Bridal Trip to Deer Park-Queen Victoria's Congratulations.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washinoron, June 2.—President Cleve-land was married to Miss Folsom at 7:25 this evening. About ball-past 6 o'clock the wedding guests began to arrive, their carriages rolling up to the main door of the Mansion through the great iron gates on Pennsylvania avenue. The first arrival was Secretary Lemar at

Car. He was closely followed by Rev. Dr. Sunderland and wife, and during the next few minutes there came in quick succession Postmaster-Gengral Vilas and wife and Wilson S. Bassell, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, and Secretary Manning and wife. Removes their warms in the state distinctory. ing their wraps in the state dining-room, all the guests proceeded to the Blue Room, where they were received by Miss Rose

The following is a complete list of those The following is a complete list of those present: Mrs. Followin, mother of the bride; Rev. W. N. Cleveland, the President's brother; Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hoyt, the President's sisters; Thornas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; Daniel Manning, Sec. Secretary of State; Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Manning; William C. Endicott, Secretary of War, and Mrs. Endicott; William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Whitney; William F. Vilas, Postmaster-General, and Mrs. Vilas; L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior; Mrs. Lamont; Benjumin Foscom, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Cadman and Miss Huddleston, of Detroit, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Harman, of Boston, relatives of the bride; Miss Nelson, of New York; Mr. W. S. Bissell, of Buffalo, the President's former law partner; and Dr. and Sent's former law partner; and Dr. and Mrs. Byron Sunderland. Attorney-General Garland, although in-

vited, was not present.

For a few minutes the guests chatted gally, but conversation was quickly sus-pended at 7:15 P. M., when the selected orchestra from the Marine Band, stationed in the cerridor, struck up the fam strains of the wedding-march from Men-delsohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream." and all eyes were turned to the doorway to entch the first glimpse of

THE COMING BRIDE AND GROOM.

Starting from the western corridor the upper floor the President came slowly down the western staircase, with his bride leaning on bis arm. They were unaccom-panted, even the bride's mother waiting for her with the other guests. Passing through the central corridor the bride and groom entered the Blue Room and took position near its southern wall, which was completely hidden from sight by a mass of nodding paims, tropical grasses, and an endless variety of choice flowers. The crystal chandelier poured a flood of

mellow radiance upon the scene, and the colors of the massive banks of scarlet be goniss and royal Jacqueminot roses min-ging with the blue and silver tints of the frescood walls and ceiling gave a warm and Iresoco waits and ceiling gave a warm and glowing tone to the whole brilliant inte-rior. The delicate ivory shades of the bride's wedding gown found an exquisite setting in the masses of crimson roses im-mediately beyond.

The President was in full evening dreswith a turn-down color, white lawn neck-tie, and white enamelled studs. A hush fell upon the assemblage as Dr. Sunderland stepped forward to his position, fronting the wedding couple, with the Rev. Wil-liam Cleveland (the President's brother) at his left hand. his left hand.

PRAYER BEFORE MARSIAGE. In a distinct tone of voice, and with de-liberate utterance, the Doctor began the simple and beautiful wedding-service—as

"Ferasmuch as we are assembled to ob-

Forasmien as we are assembled to ob-strye the holy rile of marriage, it is needful that we should seek the blessing of the great God, our Father, whose institution it is, and therefore I beseech you now to follow me with reverent hearts in prayer Aimighty and everlasting God, Father

"Almighty and everlasting God, Father of our spirits, the framer of our bodies, the giver of every good and perfect gift. Thou who canst see the end from the beginning, who knowest what is best for us. Thy children, and hast appointed the holy rite of marriage to be sacredly observed throughout all generations, regard now, we beseech Thee, Thy servant, our Chief Martine and Chief Charles and the production with Magistrate; endow him plenteously with Thy grace and fill him with wisdom to walk in Thy ordinances. Be very nigh to him in the midst of many cares and grave direct him and Thy strength uphold him, and be Thou forever his son and shield.

And be gracously pleased to look down upon this Thy daughter even as Thou didst favor the chosen. Rebeksh and many noble favor the chosen Rebekah and many noble women that have adorned the world. May she, indeed, be a precious been of God to her husband, to cheer and to belp him con-tinually; a woman gifted with the beauty thindally; a worker street of the Lerd, and shedding the sweet influence of a Christian life upon the nation in whose sight she is to dwell. Witt Thou approve what we Thy servants come to do in Thy name, by Thine authority, and under in Thy name, by Thine authority, and under the laws of the land in which we live, and graciously assist them—this man and this woman—who are here to be united in the bonds of holy weffock according to the institution of Thy words. Mercifully be pleased, Almighty God, to vouchsafe to each of them Thy grace, that they may well and truly weigh the unfailing yows which they are now about to make to each other in the presence of this company and before Thee; and that they may be enabled bereafter at all times so to live together as to rejoice in the solemnization of this union with joy unspeakable and full of glery, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. THE CEREMONY.

Addressing the company, he said : " Mar Addressing the company, nested. Mar-riage is honorable among all men, in that man shall leave his father and mother and shall cleave unto his wife, and the twain shall be one flesh. It was constituted by our Creator in the first paradise. It was confessed by patriarch and priest, prophet and apostle. It was confirmed by teaching and discreased with the presence of the Reand adorned with the presence of the Re-deemer, and has been honored by the faithful keeping of all good men and women since the world began. It is not, therefore, to be undertaken lightly It is not, therefore, to be undertaken inguly or unadvisedly, but soberly, discreetly, and in the fear of tied. Into this holy estate this man and this woman come now to enter. If any now can show just cause why they may not be lawfully united in marriage, let him now speak or else hereafter forever hold his peace."

To the bride and groom: "If you de-

after forever hold his peace."

To the bride and groom: "If you desure to be united in marriage you will signify the same by joining your right hands."
(The bride and groom joined bands.)
"Grover," said the minister, "do you take this woman whom you hold by the hand to be your lawfully-wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the live together after God's ordinance in the

holy estate of wedlock? Do you promise to love her, cherish, comfort, and keep her in sickness and in health, in joy and in sor-row, and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto her so long as you both shall

The groom (firmly): "I do."
Dr. Sunderland: "Frances, do you take
this man whom you hold by the hand to be
your lawfully-wedded bushand, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy sestate of wedlock? Do you promise to love him, honor, comfort, and keep him in sickness and in health, in joy and in sor-row, and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto him so long as you both shall live?"

The bride responded in a low but clear

wedlock, and have confirmed the same by the giving and taking of the wedding-ring, now, therefore, in the presence of this company; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I pronounce and declare that they are husband and wife; and what God hath joined together let not man put asunder."

The Rev. Mr., Cleveland then pronounced the following benediction: "God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve, and keep you. The Lord mereifully fill you with all temporal and all spiritual blessings, and grant that you may so live together in this world that in the world to come you may have life everlasting. Amen."

At the conclusion of the ceremony Mrs. Folsom, showing traces of deep emotion, was the first to tender her congratulations to the newly-married pair. She was followed by Miss Cleveland, the Rev. Mr. Cleveland, and other relatives and friends in turn. While the congratulations were in progress the band, under the leadership of Professor Sousa, performed the bridal choius and march from Lohengrin, and to this music the President and his wife led the way into the stately East Room.

The adornments of this noble hall were in keeping with its majestic proportions CONGRATULATIONS.

in keeping with its majestic proportions and its ample space and brilliant fillumina-tions afforded an opportunity for a fitting display of the ladies toilets. THE BRIDE'S DRESS.

The bride wore an enchanting wedding dress of ivory satin, simply garnished on a high corsage with India mushn, crossed is Grecian folds and carried in exquisite fall-Greeian folds and carried in exquisite fails of simplicity over a petticoat. Orange-blossom garniture, commencing upon the veil in a superb coronet, is continued throughout the costume with artistic skill. Her veil of tulle, about five yards in length, completely enveloped her, falling to the edge of the petticoat in front and extending the entire length of her full court train. She carried no flowers and wore no lewelry except an engagement ring consequence. lewelry except an engagement ring con taining a supphire and two diamonds.

OTHER DRESSES. Mrs. Folsom were a superb dress of violet satin with garniture in white faile, with crystalized violet drops in pendants

Miss Cleveland wore an exquisite dress a con-bination of Nile-green and camed

ow corsage garpished with pink roses



THE BRIDE. hort sleeves, demi-length gloves in ligh

She carried a fan of pink curle Mrs. Hoyt, the President's sister, wore dainty costume en train of Cuina creps in robin's-egg blue, most effectively garn-tured with rare old face. Her flowers were in France roses.

Mrs. Manning's dress was of white swin flounced across the front with Duchess

lace trimmings, finished with sea pearls; square neck and elbow sleeves; diamond

white supphire, draped in black chantilly lace; red pompon in hair and dlamond Mrs. Whitney were a bodice of violet with white satin and tulle skirts trimmewith violets; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Viias's dress was a light-blue siik

with long train strewn with daisies of silver, front of crystal and point lace, and pearl trimming, low neck and elbow Mrs. Lament wore an ivory-tinted satin dress, demi-train, with panel of crystal and cori on left side of skirt, squa

corsage edged with crystal and jet fringe, blow sleeves and beautiful corsage, bouquet of jacquimenot roses.

Mrs. Rogers, cousin of the bride, was dressed in a cestume of delicate cameo-plak

with brocaded front.

Mrs. Cadman, a relative of the bride,
were white satin dress en train with black
lace draperns and jacqueminol roses.

Mrs. Harmon wore a satin dress of light

Miss Nelson wore a bandsome costume of orn-colored satin with an overdress of chite antique lace cut pompadonr, with low orsage and ellow sleeves. Her flowers were jacqueminot roses. Mrs. Huddleston was dressed in pink

silk with blue frimmings.

Mr. Sunderland's dress was gray satio, trimmed with lace; long train, square neck, and elbow-sleeves.

THE WEDDING SUPPER-DECORATIONS. From the East Room the company pro-ceeded, after a season of promonaling and conversation, to the family duning-room of the Mansion, where the wedding suppor vas served.

The decorations of the Executive Manion to-night were of an elaborate el-

ter, and in the tanguage of one of the off-est employes, "It never presented a hand-somer appearance."

The various public gardens in the city and many private conservatories here and in other cities contributed their choicest plants and flowers to lend their beauty and ragrance to the scene.
Of course, the Blue Room, where the cere

nony was performed, occupied the princi-al attention of the decorators. Their Notk was certainly well done. It was consformed into a veritable bower of There was no formal order observed in

the supper-room, but the collation was served, and the guests sat at small tables or slowly promenaded the room and disused the mem and chatted over the event f the evening.

Elegantly-designed souvenirs of sating

bexes containing dainty slices of bridgi-cale, and each one bearing the hand-paint-ed monogram "C. F.," were received with

reat admiration.

While the orchestra was playing one of its happiest selections and the guests were cathered about the tables, the bride quietly dipped away to her room and changed her wedding-dress for a heavy gray silk travelacidding-dress for a heavy gray silk travel-ing-dress. She then returned to her com-any, and was soon afterwards joined by he President, who had in the mean time hanged his dress suit for a travelling cos-tume.

A SHOWER OF BICE.

This was about \$:30 o'clock, and the President and his bride said a hasty good-by o their friends and left the house through the private exit from the Red Room into the south grounds. A closed carriage awaited them, and as they entered and the horses started off a shower of rice was thrown on the carriage, and their friends waved them a final "God-speed" from the It was expected that the President would

try to slip away unobserved, and in order to prevent it a number of newspaper-men stationed themselves near the southwest entrance to the grounds, with carriages convenient to follow the President in case he should make his exit by that gate. This was reported to the President, so he in-structed his driver to go out of the grounds another and almost unused route; and by another and almost unused route; and in that way he avoided the reporters altogether. His carriage was driven direct to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station, where a special train was in waiting to take the President and his bride to Deer Park. They were escorted through the station and into the car provided for them without attracting attention, and at 9 o'clock the train started off the destination.

its destination.
The President and his bride were wholly will probably remain at Deer Park about a week, during which time they will occupy a small cottage attached to the hotel, which has not yet opened for the season.

THE GUESTS LEAVING. The guests began to leave the White fouse scon after the President's departure. The bride responded in a low but clear voice: "I do."

"In token of the same let the wedding-ring be passed."

The groom placed the ring on the bride's fager.

Dr. Sunderland (solemnly): "For as much as Grover and Frances have here agreed and covenanted to live together after Goo's ordinance in the holy estate of

He was supported to his carriage by Post-master-General Vilas and Mr. Bissell. The other guests lingered awhile, and the or-chestra continued to pisy enlivening musicuntil nearly 10 o'clock, by which time all of the guests had taken their departure. A crowd of curious sight-wers re named near the munsion until preparations were made to close it for the night.

were many, but they were not exhibited, nor will any list be furnished. This is in deference to the wishes of the President. The groem's gift to his bride was a handsome diamond neckize composed of a single string of brilliants. The presents from the Cabinet officers and their wives were mostly articles of jewelry, though there were several beautiful presents of silverware. silverware.

Just as the wedding ceremony began a presidential salute was fired by a battery of presidential salute was fired by a battery of presidential salute was fired by a batter.

tillery near the river, and the chime-ells of the Metropolitan Methodist Epis-oval charch realed forth Mendelsson's adding march, and the bells on the other chirches joined in the happy salute.

Contrary to expectation, the President were white gloves at his wedding. The gentlemen present at the wedding were not a runate enough to receive a salute from the bride, who confined her kisses to the lad es; otherwise the ceremony was orthodex in form. The Executive Mansion will be core to worrow, and photographers

be open to-morrow, and photographers bave already received permission to per-petuate pictorially the elaborate decorations.

The leternal arrangements for the day's event were under the control and personal management of Colonel Lamont, and they worked so smoothly and satisfactor y as to arn for bim universal commendation and compliment.

Other weddings there have been at the White House—eight in all—but never be-fore to-day has the highest dignitary in the land bewed his head within its historic walls to receive the blessing of the Church on his union in the boly bonds of matri

DESCRIPTIVE.

From the very dawn of the wedding-day the city seemed slive to the approaching event. Little knots of idlers talked it over n the sidewalks in front of the botel schate matrons gossiped as they passed along the streets; and bevies of laughing girls chatted and speculated about the oming momentous ceremony.

If there be truth in the ancient adage, a appy bride will reign in the White House, for though the day opened with a gray and cheerless sky and shadows resting on the arth, yet as it grew older the elements seemed to relent, and little by little the sun forced his rays through the unwilling clouds until his broad beams fell in gene consabundance on the soft green sward of rous abundance on the soil great sward of the trim park encompassing the White House, bringing out in high relief the sim-ple yet stately white columns of the time-honored home of Presidents; crystallizing in prismatic lities the sparkling spray of the fountains, and cresting with gold the foliage

sought to pierce the draped windows, and numberless were the comments and specu-lations of the lotterers who gathered early in the afternoon within the grounds. Little or nothing in the appearance of he mansion or its surroundings indicates o the casual passer by that an interesting

The still and murky baze of the early afternoon had wholly given place to clea-kies and warm southerly zephyrs, while yellow shanting sunbeams filered through the follage of the park and made flickering the foliage of the park and made flickering pictures upon the velvety surf beneath, the great fountain did its best to attract attention, spouling its cooling spray to the verge of its granute basin, and the flowering strubs and forms of tropical green filled marginal gaps in the picture. The seats in the park across the avenue were occupied by he n-clad madens, while half the young lovers in town, moved by that compon asympthy which siles the romants. non sympathy which stirs the romanti-ascept builties of sixty millions, took th ning promerade, and speculated upon themotons which are suremotions which are supposed to fid the hearts of the bride and greem. "A DEMOCRATIC CROWD,"

On the asphalt walks near the portice of the White House the assemblage was theroughly democratic; and ragged ur-chins and slip-shool colored girls jostled natty-looking young gentlemen and ladies in silk attire. The gates were left wide open, and by 6 o'clock the crowd had sweden to several hundred, and a score or more of new paragener had the point of whispered by the more knowing to their companions. Suddenly the strains of the wedding-march floated through the epen windows, and there was a general exchamation from the crowd: "The service has begun." Then there came a tantalizing hush within the walls, which was soon ended by strains of "The Bridal Chorus" from Lebengria, and it was thereby known that the ceremony was was thereby known that the executing was ever. One by one lights sprung up at the windows, and the great burners on the per tice cast their effutgence over the asphalt. The scene resembled a summer night's feed was, and the crowd gave itself up to the enjoyment of the delightful affair,

VICTORIA'S CONGRATULATIONS. London, June 2.—The Queen has sen be following cable message to Presiden

Cleveland:

"Pray accept my sincere congratulations on your marriage and my best wishes for

our happiness. (Signed) "Victoma." Rev. Byron Sanderland. he minister who performed the marriage eremeny making Grover Cleveland and



REV. BYRON SUNDERLAND. rances C. Folsom husband and wife, has en paster of the same church in Wash-gton for the last thirty-three years. He reaches in the church regularly attended the President, whom he numbers among

by the President, whom he numbers among his personal friends.

Byron Sunderland was born at Shoreham, Addison County, Vt., November 22, 1819. In 1838 he was graduated at Middlebury College, Vermont, and in 1841-'43 pursued his theological studies at Union Theological Seminary, New York city. He was ordained a minister of the Prosbyterian church in 1843 at Batavia, N. Y., where he held his first pastorate. This was continued eight years, when he was called to the Park Presbyterian church, Syrause, N. Y., of which he had charge till the be-Y., of which he had charge till the be-iming of the year 1853, when he was called to the First Presbyterian church of Wash-

ington, D. C.

He entered upon his pastoral duties in this church in February, 1853, and was installed pastor on April 21, 1853. This relation he has sustained unbroken to the present time. In July, 1861, he was elected Chaplain of the United States Senate, which office he held till the spring of 1864, when, ciffice he held till the spring of 1864, when, on account of declining health, he was compelled to resign it, and also to ask from his church permission to go abroad until his health should be restoted. Accordingly, in August of 1864 he proceeded to Parls, France, where, by the kindness of friends in New York, he was placed in charge of the American chapel. There his labors were commaratively light. On the restoration of his health he returned to his church in Washington. This was in the beginning of 1806, since when he has devoted humself to the duties of his pastorate. He was elected Chaplain of the United States Senate the second time in 1872, and held the office for six years.

Inrough Freight for Newport's News.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Columnes, Onto, June 2.—All details have been completed for the through-freight line from Chicago, Toledo and the Northwest over the Hocking-Valley and Chearcake and Ohio railways to Newport's News, and it will go into operation forthwith. Through Freight for Newport's News.

MAHONE PLOTTING.

A SERIOUS AND BARNEST CONSULTA-TION WITH MR. LIBBEY.

Supposed to Have an Eye to the House The Case of Captain Ham. Shepherd. | From Our Regular Correspo

Washington, June 2.—Congressman Lib-ley and Senator Mahone have been in con-ference to-day. The congressman visited Mahone in the Senate chamber early in the day, and the two engaged in carnest con-versation, easing furtive glances about to be sure that they were not overheard. Finally they attempted to secrete them-selves in a cloak-room, but found those re-positories of laziness so full that all attemp's at secrecy therein would be impossible. Both gentlemen then left the chamber to-gether for the retirement of a committeeyether for the retrement of a committee-room. Mr. Libbey has been absent from the city the major part of the time for sev-eral weeks, and the opinion is that he has feen over in Virginia putting up a political lob, in the unterest of Makoneism. The ob in the interest of Mahoneism. The latter is understood to have his eyes fixed on the House to furnish him a seat when he retires from the Senate. The Senate Committee on Finance has

determined to report favorably on the nomination of Mr. Hamilton Shepherd for internal-revenue collector of the Staunton district. The matter has been held in beyance in deference to the wishes of the unior senator from Virginia, but as he has aways falled to come to time when required so to do the committee finally determined to act without regard to him. The recomto act without regard to min. The proceed-ings in both houses of Congress to-day did not differ in any particular from those which characterized yesterday. The Senate con-sidered the Northern Pacific railroad landgrant forfeiture during the morning hour The hilbustering against the oleomarga-rine bill in the House continued, the fea-ture being a speech by Hon. Frank Law-ler, of Chicago, who seems to have sup-planted Senator Logan in his obsiducant on the English language. Mr. Lawler's speech was in no sense a polished production, and it contained numerous pungent points in opposition to the bill.

One of the results of the profracted de-

One of the results of the protracted de-leate on the ofcomargarine bill has been to increase very materially the duties of the House post-office. It is a long time since a measure in which the interest taken was so universal throughout the country has been before Congress. It is the subject of conversation in all quarters. While riding in the street-ear f overheard conversations of which the following is a sample: "It hand a genetar say in a sneedy a few mitard a member say in a speech a few m

thop into his stomach every time he ate ofeo-nargarine." The member here referred was Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, who is a steadfast supporter of the bill, and a bilter nemy of obsonargarine. He, like the rest of the members occupying the same posi-tion, has been fairly dooded with letters and telegrams from the agricultural re-cers, arging them to stand firm to their position to bogus butter. In his speech, nich was discussed by the gentlemen in a car, Mr. O'Ferrall cave an analysis of the car, Mr. O'Ferrall cave an analysis of ofconstruction, and claimed that a strong disinfectant had to be put in as an ingredient to prevent it from driving the consumer out of his bouse. Mr. O'Ferrall prefaced his remarks with a statement that he was opposed to the entire leternal-revenue system, but so tong as it held a plaze on the statute-took as a burden on the agriculturists, it should also be used for their benefit. The claim that obcomangarine was a cheap too die discounted by saying that it was "a cheap food in the shape of purefaction, rendered odiorless by a powerful disfa-"a chap food in the shape of purriaction, where do dorless by a powerful disinctiant; a cheap food in the form of an mach." Mr. Hatch, who has the bill in quitherary's shop in the poor man's stoturge, says that it will empty more seats a Congress than any measure presented ince the days of the salary grab; that the exacts of the salary grab; that the exacts of the salary grab; that the amers are in earnest, and will make po-tical corpses of every man opposing the il who represents an agricultural dis-

The death of John Kelly, announced in The death of John Kelly, announced in the morning papers, has been received with regret by the New York delegation. Mr. Kelly was a member of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, resigning from the latter body to become High Sheriff of New York. As a congressman, his principal efforts were made in defence of the Roman Catholic Church from the assembles of the Know-Nothing party. It congress he was a modest, retiring gentleman, who rose to the occasion of delivering three able speeches in defence of his Church, While in priof delivering three able speeches in defence of his Church, While in prito life he was an agreeable man, as a oditician he was the most tyrannical boss he country ever produced. He made and number congressmen and Governors, and miniate congression and Governors, and wee bettie the man who failed to consult John Kelly if he was ambilious for political or ferment in New York. John Metewes and wife, of Wheeling, and Rev. Dr. M. Tessler, of West Virginia,

e at the National. Hon Joseph B. Reld, member of the n the city.

Senator Mahone is making an unusually

hiter Eght against the confirmation of Ostrici-Attorney Gibson. Hon. William H. Wade, of Missouri, who is a backeter, was surprised and grati-ied this morning to find on his desk a leastiful bothquet of flowers with a card learning the inscription "Willis, from Frankle, June 2, 1886."

Mr. Barbour summitted two favorable re-ports to-day, one for a bridge across the factor branch of the Potomac at the foot f Pennsylvania avenue; the other to creat School Board for the District of Colum-

In the Senate to-day Senator Conger violated the rules by introducing a resolu-tion in open session authorizing the sub-lest-office Committee, having charge of the nomination for postmaster at Norfolk, to send for persons and papers, employ a tenographer, and to sit during the sessions of the Senate. The resolution was with-brawn at the suggestion of Senator McMilan that it was executive business. Secretary Manorag will leave Washing-ton Saturday for Hot Springs, Va., where he will remain with his wife several

The Mount Vernon regents have decided on extensive repairs to the tomb of Wash-

Washington Notes. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washingt N, June 2.—The National Early of Petersburg, Va., has been author-ized to commence business with a capital f \$100,000. The President to-day found time to send

the Senate three more vetoes of individal pension bills.

The Senate has removed the injunction The Senate has removed the injunction of secrecy from reports on the cases of half a dozen western postmasters. In each case the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads reports that "the suspension seems to have been made for political reasons only, and the Committee has not found anything in the case reflecting upon the personal or official character or conduct of the suspended officer. The nominee seems to be a person competent to discharge the duties of the office." The committee report the homications favorably.

Sale of the Clothilde's Cargo.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 2.—The Times-Union's special from Cedar Key says: The cargo of fish on the Spanis's schooner Clothide was sold at anetton the afternoon by Collector Cottrell, acting un der instructions from the authorities Washington, and was bid in at bair a c per pound. In addition to the fish th were found on board nine Jugs of Spani rum and clarel wine, which is strong e-dence that the schooner was engaged smuggling, which, it is said, is being do on the coast with the assistance of Au on the coast with the assistance of American vessels, which meet Spanish fishing smacks off the coast and purchase run and wine and then smuggle it ashore.

An interview was held with the captain of the Clothilde to-day, in which he is reported to have said that he is a poor man with a large family, and was compelled to fish in American waters to appropriate

ish in American waters to support his family. Now that he has been caugh without any of the papers required by the Spanish authorities, he cannot return to his native country without either suffering imprisonment or serving in the army for a number of years. It is said the poor fellow is very low-spirited, but acknowledges asiaing in American waters, and will accept the consequences quietly.

Most Sent to the Penttentiary. Rest Sent to the Penitentiary.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New Yong, June 2.—Herr John Most the Anarchist was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and fined \$500. His associate Braunschin got mue months in the penitentiary and fined \$250. Schenick was sent to the penitentiary for nine months, but not fined.

Recorder Smyth, in sentencing Most, expressed deep regret that the law did not permit him to impose a heavier sentence, ite deserved the punishment awarded to espital offences. He also told him he was the greatest secondrel be had ever seen at

that bar. Brsunsehweig, the Recorder said, was almost equally guilty. Schenck, he thought, was the dupe of his companions, but he deserved punishment to warn him and others against following the teaching of such men as Most. Most. Braunschweig, and Schenck were returned to the Tombs, and thence transferred to the Penitentiary on Blackwell's band. Most was put to work in the blackmeth shop. Braunschweig in the engineaute, and Schenck is the shoe-shop. The three prisoners broke down completely on being dressed in the prison garb. The aligned builder Buddensick will be taken to Sing Sing in the morning if notice of the stay of proceedings is not served on Warren Fenn, of the Tombs, before 8 o'clock.

ADELINA PATTI.

speech was one of the ablest and most ef-fective he ever delivered. We heartly ac-cord him credit for acting for what he be-The Queen of Song, Again Married News comes from Paris that ten years aving elapsed since she was divorced from her husband, the Marquis de Coux, and egol impediments under the French law eing overcome by the lapse of time, Ade ina Patti has been united m marriage t Nicolini, to whom she was married is England a few years ago, but with whom object in writing was to counsel absenta

England a few years ago, but with whom she will make another nuptial contract in that country. She first met Nicolini in St. Petersburg not long after her marriage. That affectionate intimacy has been continued ever since then. When Patti accepted her first engagement by Colonel Mapleson, she made it a condition that Nicoliul should also be engaged, and he has travelled with her constantly from that time. Adelina Maria Clorinda Patti was bor in Madrid, Spain, in the year 1843. Signor Patti, her father, was a tenor singer of no very remarkable ability; her mother, Madame Parili-Patti, attained celebrity as isment. Mr. Bright has written to a Bir-mingham elector as follows: "There will be time to discuss the Irish

 prima donna.
 When their child was about a year old When their child was about a year old her parents removed to New York, which the great singer spears of as her home. In on article printed in the Century Magazine. Richard Grant White tells of having called upon her mother when Patti was a little child—" a slender, sworthy, bright-eyed little girl, in short skirts, who van into the room and cistrped at her mother, and ran out of it, carolling as she went through the presser way and then ran in and out. out of it, carolling as she went through the passage way, and then ran in and out again in the same fashions?

As a maiter of course Patti's life from the technilise was mustcal, and while still very

Nicolini.



Young, she became a student of her art. Her mother's influence strongly assisted her progress, in which she received techni-cal instruction from the eminent Maurice Stracko-ch, who had married her elder When about sixteen she made her firs

appearance in New York city as Lucia in Ponizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," and acquitted berself in a manner which was more than satisfactory, her extreme youth being considered, and promising of future envisence. She sang in America during



NICOLINI.

e seasons of 1859 and 1860. In 1861 she ade her first appearance in London, and Paris the next year. Her course has an a triumphact one. In 1870 she ren a triumphant one. In 1870 she re wed the Order of Merit from the Empe

or of Russia. Her first marriage was in 1868, to the Marquis de Caux, a French nobleman with whom she was unhappy, and the pair with whom she was unhappy, and the pair were legally separated. Patti is considered to be the best prima-donna of the time, her voice is pure and perfectly well-umaged and her taste unexceptionable. A computent critic speaks of her as being equally at home in the tenderness of deep assion and the sprightly vivacity of light anneal; "

Milnaukee Rioters Indicted.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Milwaters, Wis., June 2.—The grand inry investigating the labor riots last evening returned scaled findings in a number of cases. The names are not given to the public. Eight arrests were made this orning, and other arrests are expected is reported that the entire Executive and of the Knights of Labor has been indicated. Three members of the were among to-day's arrests. The jury has not concluded its work.

The Enights of Labor Convention. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CLEVELAND, O., June 2 — The only business transacted by the Knights of Labolis morning given to the public was the

lection of three assistants to the member of the Executive Board. They were Jerry, Quinn, of New York, a book-binder william S. Mullen, of Richmond, Va., pub sher of a labor paper, and Hugh Cava-augh, of Cincinnati, a shoe salesman, but ormerly a shoemaker. Fall of an Opera-House. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CLEVELAND, O., June 2.—This afternoon

isrchiand's Opera-House at Alliance, O., four-story brick building, eighty feet quare, fell with a crash. An adjoining ramed building was completely crushed. everal passenger-conches belonging to be Pacific Coast railway standing on a track in the rear were ruined. The will foot up \$40,000. Nobody hurt. Desperate Miners.

Paus, June 2.—The striking miners at Decasseville are becoming desperate. They now threaten with violence the directors and managers of the mines. The authorities fear that an outbeak is imminent, and have placed extra guards around the storeouses containing the explosives used in houses containing the explosives used in mining. The miners destroyed this even-ing with dynamite a grocery store. Indictments Against Anarchists. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Chicago, June 2.—The grand jury tolay returned thirty-four additional indict-

ments against the Anarchists. It is stated that five additional persons have been in-dicted for participating in the Haymarket riot, and that additional charges have been prepared against those already under ar-The Late Tammany Londer. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
New Yors, June 2.—John Kelly will be buried at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning. details of the funeral are not yet ar-

ranged. Gubernatorial Nomination Basgon, Mr., June 2. The Maine Demo-crats have nominated Clark S. Edwards for Governor. BRITISH POLITICS.

THE BURNING QUESTION OF HOME BULE FOR IRELAND. The London Press on Mr. John Bright's Letter to Chamberlain-Another Letter.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. London, June 2.—The Standard, refer-ring to Bright's letter to Chamberlain, says: It is only necessary to remember what it must have cost Mr. Bright to write as be did to feel the force of his moving that the protest against the home-rule bill be re-doubled. The Daily News says: "Chamberlain's

tion on the part of those favoring the prin the Truth says that the mode in which Bright's letter was used was a masterpiece of strategy; that Bright is opposed to granting any Parliament to Ireland, but, far from agreeing with Chamberlain, holds that if a Parliament be granted it would be most desirable that the Irish representaives should not vote in the !mperial Par

bills after they have been withdrawn. The home-rule bill should have been withdrawn before the second reading, and except for fear of dissolution, which decides the votes of scores, this would have been done. This sympathy with Ireland North and South compels to condens the proposed legislation. I me to condemn the proposed legislation, believe that a united Parliament can b believe that a united Parlament can be and will be more just to all classes in Ire-land than any Parliament meeting in Dub-lin under the provisions of the Gladstone bill. If Gladstone's authority were with-drawn from these bills I doubt if twenty members outside of the Irish in the House of Commons would surport them. The of Commons would support them. Ti that they have been offered in Parlian

Va. con. tax-rec. coup. 82-Va. con. tax-rec. coup. 83-North Carolina 4%. North Carolina 6%. An article by Eugene Davis, in the Non-relle Revue, predicts a storm of vengeance and reprisals if coercion is again tried in Discussing the Irish bill, he contends Richmond city 5's.
Richmond city 6's.
Richmond city 5's
Richmond city 4's
Lynchburg city 6's
RAILROAD BONDS. that Ireland must have a right to protect her notive industries against foreign pro-ducers for at least twelve years, objects to the Irish paying tribute to England, deprecates as a certain result of the Aasco the separation of Ulster or the retention of Irish members at Westminster. The measure as it stands, he says, would be accepted by moderate Nationalists, by priests and farmers, as a final settlement. The Separatists, he declares, are more supercors in America than in Ireland. numerous in America than in Ireland.
They demand an Irish republic, with min-tary and naval independence, and would only accept the bill as an instalment.

In the lobbies of the House of Commons A and C. income 6's.
C. C. & A. 1st mort. 7's.
C. C. & A. 2d mort. 7's.
Western N. C. 7's. ex. in:
Western N. Carolina 6's.
Georgia Facilic 1st 6's.
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's.
Bich. & Mecki'g 1st 6's. this evening the prevailing opinion is that the Parnellites will arrange to prolong the debate on the home-rule bill for several days longer for the purpose of giving Gladstone further time to better his posi-R., F. & P. common 100 925
R. F. and P. dividend scrip. 100 848
Richmond and Petersburg. 100 985
Petersburg Railroad 100 588
Richmond and Danville 100 110
Char. Col. and Aug. 100 325
Atlanta and Charlotte 100 93

meeting of the General Committee o A meeting of the Orland Charles the National Liberal Federation was held to-day. The resignations of Richard Chamberlain and other prominent officials were

He deplered the sad crisis in the affairs of the Liberal party. The Liberals had not descrited Gladstone, Gladstone had desert-ed the Liberals, and had strung schemes althout warning or consultation. Mr. Schadherst also made a speech heart-

ly endorsing the Premier.

It was resolved to establish an emergence fund to further the Government bill i view of the approaching elections. In the lobby it is thought a division will not be taken before Tuesday. The Parnellites will meet before the division to discuss the situation. Several members of the Cham-brilain party are reported to have returned to the Gladstone fold.

Cholera in Italy. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
ROME, June 2.—There were thirty-two
new cases of cholera and twelve deaths from the disease at Venice vesterday.

Telegraphic Flashes. There was a scarcity of bread in Buffalo esterday, owing to the bakers' strike. There were twenty-five new cases of cholera and twelve deaths from the disease in Venice yesterday.

The lava flowing from Mount Etna is now 400 yards distant from the town of Nicolosi. It is still hoped that a portion of the town may be saved. The Franklin Cooperative Boot and Shoe Company, of Stoneham, Mass., fulled yes-terdsy. Liabilities, \$20,695; unincum-bered assets, \$13,405.

A jury was yesterday secured in the East St. Louis strike cases. About 500 special jurors were summoned, and the expense of the jury alone will reach nearly The vessels in the harbor at Montreal

were yesterday decorated with bunting in honor of the wedding of President Cleve-land, and most of them carried the Ameri-Sun-cured offerings of leaf for this month can flag at the foremast head. LATE WEATHER REPORT. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washington, June 3-1 A. M.—For Varginia, local raims, followed by fair ceather, cooler northwesterly winds. For North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Eastern Florida, fair weather, followed by local rains, slightly cooler, variable winds.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was pleasant and partially cloudy.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

6 A. M...

The Last Hemlock Tree.

A paper published in Orange county, New York, says that the last merchantable tree in the vast bemlock forests that have supplied the mills on Dyberry creek, one of the tributaries of the Laxawaxen river, for the tributaries of the Laxawaxen river, for more than a quarter of a century has been cut, and recently the veteran river pilot, "Birl" Kimble, drove the last log down the stream that will ever be run to the milis. He also drove the first log that was cut in the great forest in 1800, and has never missed a day's log-driving on the creek in all the intervening time. This tract of healock was nearly the last of any extent in Wayne county, whose forests ten years ago were yielding 100, coo,000 feet of that lumber a year. Fifteen years ago more leather was tanned Fifteen years ago more leather was tanned in Wayne county man in any other county in the Union. The disappearance of the hemlock has caused all but two or three of the tameries to be abandoned. All who were engaged in the business made large fortunes, and nearly all of them are now engaged in the same business in £lk Forest. Warren, and other western counrorest. Warren, and other western committees, where the greatest hemlock forests in the world still densely cover the hills. The tanning industry of those countres now supplies almost the entire sole-leather product of the world. The cutting away of the hemlock woods in Wayne county has had a disastrous effect on the watercourses, many large streams having become almost many large streams having become almos entirely dry within the past decade,

Tree-Cultivation.

seeds have been sown almost failures, with only here and there a little seedling showing. Some advocate drilling treeseeds, but this would not be applicable, as trees forming a plantation are generally put in on a certain method—so many oak at such a distance, so many beech, and ash, and other woods, which are then planted round with fir-trees and pines to act as nurses, and which are gradually weeded out as the hard woods grow up. Then also, if sown in drills there would be a vast amount of labor required to keep down the weeds which would soon grow up and choke the little stedlings, as most of them would grow but a few inches the first year of sowing.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ast Tennessee Railroad

Louisville and Nashville Memphis and Charlesto Mobile and Oblo......

St. Paul preferred...

87, 5,000 do. at 87,

STATE SECURITIES.

'trginia 10-40's.....

RAILBOAD STOCKS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

WHEAT.-4.600 bushels, COEN.-3.550 bushels, OATS.-750 bushels, PEAS.-106 bushels.

Market dull,

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

OFFERINGS.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

COTTON REPORT.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

JUNE 2, 1886. There is an increase in the inspection

shirping tobaccos, and good sales have resuited privately, both of recent and older in-spections. Breaks listed ahead up to July

1st are heavy for all grades of dark tobacco.

In bright tobaccos there is no activity, and

wrappers appear still quite dull. Common

and medium lugs have shown some strength, but the supply is still large and warehouses

Sun-cured offerings of leaf for this month promise to be heavy; the market appears

moderately active for such, with 12)4c about best recent price for very good lead

The total stock on hand to June 1, 1886,

s in excess of last year's stock at same tree of 9,121 hogsbeads and 427 tierces. This is an item that planters might well

study, as well as the markets of the world; the wonder is that prices are so well sus-

tained now. The planting season thus far

to by the bears in the market as a proba-

n prices, what will the result be when we

earn that another big crop will be aimed

The sales in Lynchburg, Va , show that

airendy they are over 7,500,000 pounds is excess of last year, and this month will

prove to be a very heavy one with the warehouses. As an improved business has

been noted in tobacco and other branches, the timely repetition of advice against the

evils of overproduction, particularly of com-

RECEIPTS OF LOOSE TOBACCO Seven Mos. Total 8 Mos

Total loose tobacco received for eight months ending May 31, 1885, 5,477,750 pounds; eight months ending May 31, 1884, 3,425,320 pounds; eight months ending May 31, 1883, 8,392,221 pounds.

6,955,343 88,500 7,078,643

at and raised?

are taxed to their fullest capacity in son cases. Some few local sales of primings

Guotations.

Quotations.

Good Middling.-9'4c,

Middling.-9 1-16c,

Strict Low Middling.-8 15-16c,

Low Middling.-8 9-16c.

RICHMOND, June 2, 1886.

Vabash Pacific preferred. Vestern Union.....

ond and Alleghany ond and Danville ond and West Point Termina

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SALTS-FIRST HOARD, -25,600 Virginia

10-40's (B. C.) at 40%; 16,000 Virginia new 3's (B. C.) at 65.

WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1886.

118

NEW YORK. STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK. June 2.—The feeling at the Stock Exchange this morning was bearish and material declines were made, but supporting orders caused slight rallies. The net result of the day's business is a decline in most everything on the active list Ornaba and Missouri Pacific being the principal exceptions, the declines ranging from 1½ on Chicago, Burlington and Quincey to small fractions. St. Paul, Lake Shore, and Northwestern are ½3½ lower. Sales 283.000 shares.

Acon.—Stocks duil and steady, Money, 1932 per cent. Exchange—Long, 487%; short, 489%, Governments neglected.

Exchange.—Exchange.**—Long, 487%; short, 489%, Governments neglected.

Exchange.—Exchange.**

Lineary Dalances.—Gold.**

*Lineary.**—Exchange.**

Lineary.—Gold.**

Lineary.—Long.**

Lineary.

**Lin

boxes, Total eight months anding May 1885-Inspections, 15.774 hogsonads, tierces, 1.187 boxes; reviews, 4.678 heads, 261 tierces, 28 boxes; total plings, 20,449 hogsheads, 2,408 tierces, boxes. RECAPITULATION OF INSPECTIONS. Inspections during eight mo

Total eight months ending May 31, 1886 17,906
Total eight months ending May 31, 1885 15,774
Total eight months ending May 31, 1884 14,584

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Cotton steady;
sales, 603 cales; upiands, 93-16c.; Oricans,
w.c.: net consolidated receipts 2.887
bales; to the Contineut, 3.615 bales;
steek, 515,011 bales. Southern flour upclanged. Wheat about ic. higher; No. 2
red., June, 8243845/2. Core, spot. kaye.
lower; No. 2. June 425/345/4c. Oats 44c.
lower; No. 2. Sune 425/345/4c.
lower NEW YORK.

CHICAGO, June I.—Flore steady. Wheat active and buoy ast; June, 72 a 75 gc; July, 74 a 76 gc. Corn quiet; Cash, 34 gc; June, 24 a 76 gc. Corn quiet; Cash, 34 gc; June, 24 gc. Mess-pork easy; cash, 38 35; June, 28 a 22 a 28 gc. S. Lard quiet and firmer; Cash and June, 35 a 7 a 35 gc. Short-rib sides steadler; cash, 35 gc. Boxed means steady; dry-salted shoulders, 34 35. Whiskey steady UHIUAGO.

at \$1.14.

BEVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 2.—There was an easy fieling in wheat during the first baif hour of insting to-day. July touching 74%c.—within a fraction of the lowest at which it has sold in many years. From that moment good buying set in, and before the close of trading a buil movement had been inaugurated, which carried everything before it and produced something akin to a paule among the small bear traders. The scramble to purchase wheat became general, and the scene during the last baif hour of trading in the afternoon was unlike anything witnessed before in many months. The pit was crowded with excited men endaworing to cover trades on which margins had been exhausted. The revulsion from a prolonged bear market was so sudden and pronounced that it occasioned no alarm among many of the bear traders, but when an advance of 2c, from the inside figures had occurred and prices kept on moving upward, many of them became frantic buyers and materially aided in toe feating of buoyancy. In the afternoon July touched 77%c.—an advance of 34%c, from the lowest price of the morning—and closed for the day at 77%c.—an advance of signify three million bushels in the visible supply was cone of the strong buil arguments but the advance was attributed to influences entirely apart from this feature of the market. Corn and oats improved stignity during the session, but finished easy. Pork and lard showed slight improvement. SECOND BOARD, -5.000 Richmond, Frede-REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET. ricksburg and Potomac dividend scrip at

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. June 2.—Flour unchanged. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red, cash, 761,c; June, 741,a751,c. Corn steady and dull; No. 2 red mixed, cash, 301,a31c; June, 301,ca30,c. Oatsextromely dull; No. 2 mixed, cash, 251,a24;c. Whiskey \$1.10. Provisions steady; Pork, 58.60, Lard, \$5,70a, \$5,75. Enik-meats steady; boxed lots unchanged. Bacon firm; long clear, \$5,85a, \$5,875; short clear, \$5,10a\$6,125. ST. LOUIS. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Flour firm, Wheat stronger, No. 2 red, 7da 7dc, Corn in light demand; No. 2 mixed, 35a 36c, Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed, 29a 36c. Fork steady at 59.125. Land in fair demand at 55.65. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders, \$4.25. lacon steady and mechanged. Whiskey steady at \$1.10. Supar unchanged. Hogs weak; common and light, \$3.35a \$4. WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 2,—Turpentine firm at 2919c. bid. Rosin steady; strained, 70c.; good, 70c., Tar firm at \$1.25. Crude tupentine firm; hard, 75c.; yeilow-dip, \$1.60.; yiigln, \$1.80. COTTON MARKETS. COTTON MARKETS.

NORFOLK, VA., June 2.—Cotton steady; middling, 8 15-16c. Net receipts, 44 bales; gross receipts, 44 bales; a fock, 20,544 bales; tales; sales, 372 bales; atock, 20,544 bales; to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales; to Great Britain, — bales; to Stance, S. C., June 2.—Cotton steady; middling, 8%c. Net receipts, 37 bales; gross receipts, 37 bales; sales, —bales; stock, 3.173 bales; exports-cossiwise. — bales; to the Continent. ——bales We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; mperfine, 58a\$8.25; extra, \$3.50a\$3.75; family, \$4s\$4.40; patent family, country, \$5.25a\$5.75.

bales.
SAVANNAH, GA., June 2.—Cotton
SAVANNAH, GA., June 2.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8 11-16c, Net receipts, 7 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12.758 bales; exports—constwise, bales; to the Continent, bales; to Great Britain, bales; to France, bales, Acquist, GA, June 2,—Cotton quiet; middling, 8%c, Shipments, 7 bales; sales, 335 bales.

SS5 bales,
CHARLESTON, S. C., June 2.-Cotton
firm; middling, 9c. Net receipts, 149
bales; gross receipts, 149 bales; sales, 500
bales; stock, 13 141 bales; exports—te Great
Birliain. bales; to the Continent,
bales; coastwise, 853 bales; to France,—
bales. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK, June 2.—Cotton—Gross re-celpts, 70,803 bales. Futures closed steady; sules, 54,600 bales; June 89,14a59,13; July, 89,25a59,26; August, 89,36a59,37; Heptom-ber, 53,22a59,26; October, 39,12a59,13; No-vember, 59,09a59,10; December, 89,12a 89,12; January, 39,19a59,21; February, 59,29a59,281; March, 59,39a59,41; April, 59,49a59,51.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.] Nonvolk, June 2.—Receip's of farmers' stock have about ceased. The market is steady, but no transactions are reported. Frime, 44',c.; fancy, 44',c.; common, 14a, 24c.; factory hand-picked, 5ade.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC JUNE 3, 1886. has been all that could be desired-warm, rainy, cloudy, soft weather. This is pointed PORT OF RICHMOND, JUNE 2, 1880.

SAILED.

Steamer Ariel, Deyo, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent. PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, JUNE 2. [By telegraph.] ARRIVED.

Steamship Breakwater, Jenney, New York, and sailed for West Point. Steamship Golden Grove British, Thomp-son, New Orleans, and sailed for Dunkirk, France. Scheoner Thomas L. James, Longstreet, Norfolk. Norfolk.

Steamship Fernbrook (British), James,
Aberdeen, Scotland, wheat.
Schooner Gracie D. Chambers, Lane,
Allyn's Point, corn.

CLEARED. Bark Selma (Norwegian), Noloig, London, MINERAL WATERS

STANDARD VIRGINIA MINERAL EUFFALO LITHIA, WHITE SULPHUR, FUFFALO LITHIA,
WHITE SULFHUR,
RED SOLFHUR,
ROCKERIDGE ALUM,
WALLAWHATOOLA ALUM,
ALLEGHANY,
HEALING,
RUUE RIJGE,
CAPON,
TO COMMANUN TOOGRAPHING ALUM,

the timely repetition of advice against the evils of overproduction, particularly of common stock, is important enough to justify what has been said.

Statement of receipts and deliveries of leaf tobacco in Richmond, Va., from October 1, 1885, to May 31, 1886.

Seven months to April 30, 1886-Receipts, 16,948 hogsheads, 2,475 therees, deliveries, 18,770 hogsheads, 2,291 therees.

Month of May, 1886-Receipts, 3,737 hogsheads, 2,181 therees, deliveries, 3,104 hogsheads, 7,13 therees, Total receipts and deliveries for eight menths ending May 31, 1886-Receipts, 20,855 hogsheads, 3,402 therees, deliveries, 21,874 hogsheads, 3,004 therees, deliveries, 21,874 hogsheads, 3,004 therees, deliveries, 5,1624 hogsheads, 3,211 therees, deliveries, 19,124 hogsheads, 3,211 therees, deliveries, 19,124 hogsheads, 2,989 therees, 19,124 hogsheads, 2,989 therees, 19,124 hogsheads, 3,27 therees, total, 15,999 hogsheads, 835 therees, May 31, 1855-in-spected, 4,961 hogsheads, 378 therees; uninspected, 1,917 hogsheads, 30 therees, 1018, 6,578 hogsheads, 408 therees, May 31, 1884-inspected, 6,128 hogsheads, 408 therees, uninspected, 1,917 hogsheads, 30 therees, 1018, 1894-inspected, 6,128 hogsheads, 408 therees, uninspected, 5,126 hogsheads, 408 therees, uninspected, 5,126 hogsheads, 408 therees, uninspected, 5,126 hogsheads, 530 therees, Uninspected, 2,145 hogsheads, 408 therees, uninspected, 5,126 hogsheads, 530 therees, Total, 8,271 hogsheads, 530 theree We are constantly receiving at short in-Springs. WOLFTRAP WATER.

ending ending Ap. 30, '86 My. 31.'86 My. 31.'86 Pounds. Pounds. Pounds. At Shockee 1,090,588 3,300 1,093,838 Marchonse.1,090,538 3,300 1,093,838 At Creash ws warehouse.4,053,405 31,500 4,084,905 At Centre warehouse.1,811,400 53,700 1.899,900

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Finest and cheapest meat-flavoring stock for soups, made-dishes, and sauces. An-nual sale, 8,000,000 jars. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

An invaluable tonic, "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feet grateful." See Medical Press, Lancet, &c. Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Lebig's signature in blue ink across the label. The title "Baron Lebig" and photograph having been largely used by dealers with no connection with liaron Liebig the public are informed that the Liebig Company alone can offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

MEAT.
To be had of all storekeepers, grocers, and chemists. Sole Agonts for the United States (wholesale only), C. DAVID & CO., 9 Fenchurch avenue, London, England. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF

DILES.

Piles.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Final cure in ten days, and never reNo purge, no salve, no suppository. Sera will learn of a simple remedy fraddressing mh 31-sodsm 78 Nassau street, 3

This water we receive in bulk nearly every day direct from the Spring. It is sold by the gallon at 25 cents; packages extra. Descriptive pamphiets of all the waters containing analysis, de., furnished on ap-plication. PURCELIF. LADD & CO. Agents for Virginia Springs' Waters.

3,425,820 pounds; eight months ending May 31,1883,3,392,221 pounds.
Statement of the inspections in detail of leaf tobacco for city of Richmond. Va., for eight months ending May 31, 1886;
Seven months ending May 31, 1886;
Seven months ending April 30, 1886—1n spections: Bright leaf, 8,822 hogsheads. 1,453 therces, 118 boxes; dark leaf, 5,514 hogsheads, 518 therces, 535 boxes; western leaf, 1,169 hogsheads, 4 therces, 3 boxes, Total April 30, 1886, 15,515 hogsheads, 1,975 therces, 656 boxes.
Seven months ending April 30, 1886—Reviews: Bright leaf, 4,346 hogsheads, 159 therces, 1 box; dark leaf, 1,113 hogsheads, 33 therces, 9 boxes; western leaf, 124 hogsheads, 1,612 therces, 10 boxes; western leaf, 124 hogsheads, 1,612 therces, 119 boxes; dark leaf, 6,627 hogsheads, 531 therces, 149 boxes; dark leaf, 6,627 hogsheads, 51 therces, 129 hoxes; dark leaf, 6,627 hogsheads, 51 therces, 129 hoxes; dark leaf, 6,627 hogsheads, 51 therces, 129 hoxes; dark leaf, 6,627 hoxes; dark leaf, 1,479 hogsheads, 51 therces, 129 hoxes; dark leaf, 1,479 hogsheads, 51 therces, 129 hoxes; dark leaf, 1,479 hogsheads, 214 therces, 224 boxes; western leaf, 1,52 hogsheads, 53 therces, 319 boxes.
Month ending May 31, 1866, 2391 hogsheads, 534 therces, 319 boxes.
Month ending May 31, 1866, 2391 hogsheads, 534 therces, 319 boxes.
Month ending May 31, 1866—Reviews;